Reply to Office Action of October 9, 2003

Atty. Docket: H0001590 2929-0158P

Page 5

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A soft-start system for electrical power systems comprising:

a capacitor connected to a first bus of a DC link;

a resistor connected to a second bus of the DC link, wherein the resistor and capacitor are connected in series between the first and second bus;

a switching device <u>co-packaged with a front-end rectifier in an Intelligent</u>

Power Module (IPM), the switching device being electrically connected in parallel with the resistor; and

a triggering circuit for measuring a DC voltage on the DC link and activating the switching device to short circuit the resistor.

2. (Currently amended) The soft-start system of claim 1, further comprising: a-wherein the front-end rectifier that receives is configured to receive AC power from a source and converts the AC power into DC power in the DC link.

Reply to Office Action of October 9, 2003

Atty. Docket: H0001590

2929-0158P

Page 6

- 3. (Original) The soft-start system of claim 1, wherein the switching device is an Insulated Gate Bipolar Transistor (IGBT).
 - 4. (Canceled)
- 5. (Original) The soft-start system of claim 1, wherein the capacitor is a capacitor bank.
 - 6. (Canceled).
- 7. (Currently amended) The soft-start system of claim 62, wherein the switching device is an Insulated Gate Bipolar Transistor (IGBT).
- 8. (Currently amended) The soft-start system of claim 7, wherein the rectifier has a configuration including six IGBTs co-packaged with the switching device in the IPM is co-packaged with other IGBTs of the rectifier in a single package of the rectifier.
 - 9. (Canceled)

Reply to Office Action of October 9, 2003

Atty. Docket: H0001590 2929-0158P

Page 7

- 10. (Previously presented) The soft-start system of claim 1, wherein the resistor is one of a plurality of resistors in a resistor bank.
- 11. (Original) The soft-start system of claim 1, wherein the first DC bus and second DC bus are coupled to an inverter.
- 12. (Original) The soft-start system of claim 1, wherein the triggering circuit is powered from the DC link.
- 13. (Currently Amended) A method for soft-starting a DC link in an electrical power system, the method comprising:

charging a capacitor connected to a first bus of the DC link, wherein a resistor is connected to a second bus of the DC link, and wherein the resistor and capacitor are connected in series;

measuring the charge of the capacitor; and

activating a switching device according to hysteresis control of the charge on the capacitor, which is the switching device being configured to short circuit the resistor and conduct a current flowing through the capacitor, when activated.

Reply to Office Action of October 9, 2003

Atty. Docket: H0001590

2929-0158P

Page 8

- 14. (Currently amended) The method of claim 13, wherein the activating step activates the switching device occurs when the charge on the capacitor decreases below a first threshold, and the switching devices is deactivated when the charge on the capacitor rises above a second threshold, as is-determined by hysteresis control, the first threshold being lower than the second threshold.
- 15. (Original) The method of claim 13, wherein the charge on the capacitor is measured by measuring at least one voltage across the resistor, current through the resistor, a voltage between the first and second bus and voltage across the capacitor.
- 16. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1318, wherein the switching device is an Insulated Gate Bipolar Transistor (IGBT).
- 17. (Previously presented) The method of claim 13, wherein the switching device includes at least one of: a Bipolar Junction Transistor (BJT), a Field Effect Transistor (FET), a Metal Oxide Semiconductor FET (MOSFET), a Silicon Controlled Rectifier (SCR), and a switching diode.

Reply to Office Action of October 9, 2003

Atty. Docket: H0001590

2929-0158P

Page 9

18. (Currently amended) The method of claim 13, wherein the switching

device is integrated into co-packaged with a front-end rectifier that converts in an

Intelligent Power Module (IPM), the front-end rectifier being operable to convert

AC power to DC power and supplies-supply the DC power to the DC link.

19. (Currently amended) The method of claim 18, wherein the rectifier has

a configuration including six Insulated Gate Bipolar Transistors (IGBTs), and the

switching device is an Insulated Gate Bipolar Transistor (IGBT) IGBT co-packaged

with the IGBTs of the front-end rectifier in an Intelligent Power Module (IPM) the

IPM.

20. (Original) The method of claim 13, wherein a triggering circuit measures

the DC voltage on the DC link and activates the switching device to short circuit

the resistor, and wherein the triggering circuit is powered from the DC link.

21. (Currently amended) A soft-start circuit for an electrical power system that

utilizes first and second buses of a DC link to charge a capacitor bank including one

or more capacitors, comprising:

a resistor connected in series with a capacitor bank;

Reply to Office Action of October 9, 2003

Atty. Docket: H0001590 2929-0158P

Page 10

a switching device co-packaged with a front-end rectifier in an Intelligent

Power Module (IPM), the switching device being electrically connected in parallel with

said resistor; and

a triggering device configured to activate the switching device in response to a

DC voltage applied to the DC link,

wherein the switching device is configured not to carry the full current load of

the DC link after activation.

22. (Previously presented) The soft-start circuit of claim 21, wherein the

switching device is configured to conduct the current flowing through the capacitor

bank in response to being activated.

23. (Currently amended) The soft-start circuit of claim 21, wherein

the resistor and capacitor bank are <u>electrically</u> connected in series between the

first and second buses.

24. (Previously presented) The soft-start circuit of claim 21, wherein

the switching device is configured to short out the resistor in response to being

activated, thereby causing the switching device to be operably connected in series

with the capacitor bank.

Reply to Office Action of October 9, 2003 Atty. Docket: H0001590

2929-0158P

Page 11

25. (Previously presented) The soft-start circuit of claim 21, wherein the

switching device is configured so that it does not share a high voltage potential as

the DC link.

26. (Previously presented) The soft-start circuit of claim 21, wherein

the triggering device is configured to activate the switching device in response

to the DC voltage exceeding a first level, and

the triggering device is configured to deactivate the switching device in

response to the DC voltage decreasing below a second level, the first level being

higher than the second level.

27. (Canceled)

28. (Previously presented) The soft-start circuit of claim 21, wherein the

switching device comprises an Insulated Gate Bipolar Transistor (IGBT).

29. (Currently amended) The soft-start circuit of claim-26 28, wherein the

front-end rectifier has a configuration including a plurality of IGBTs co-packaged

Reply to Office Action of October 9, 2003

Atty. Docket: H0001590 2929-0158P

Page 12

with the switching device is co-packaged with one or more other IGBTs in an

Intelligent Power Module (IPM) the IPM.

30. (Previously presented) The method of claim 13, wherein the resistor and

capacitor are connected in series between the first and second buses of the DC link.

31. (Currently amended) The method of claim 13, wherein the switching

device is electrically connected in parallel with the resistor.

32. (New) The soft-start circuit of claim 29, wherein the front-end rectifier

is configured to convert AC power to DC power and supply the DC power to the

DC link.